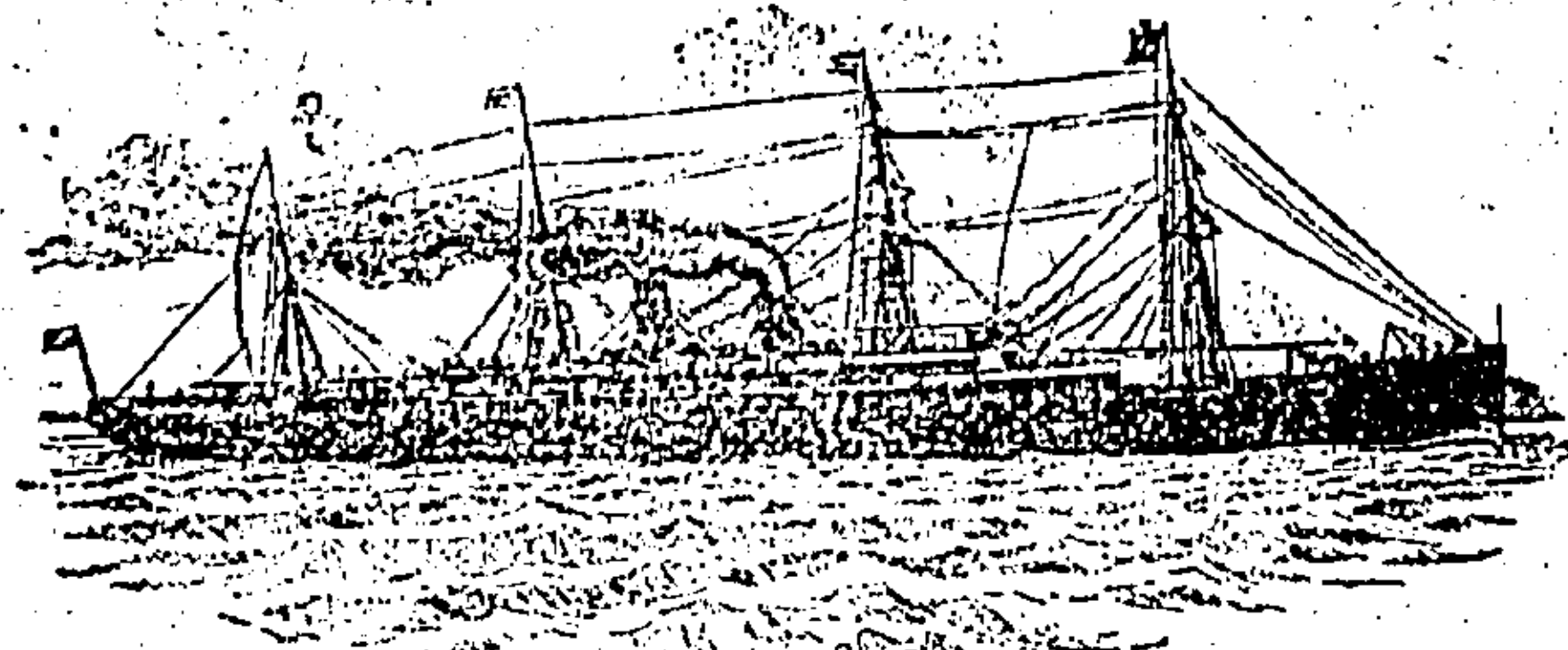






## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"DORIC"	SATURDAY, 17th January, 1903, at Noon.
"WUPON MARU"	SATURDAY, 24th January, 1903, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	TUESDAY, 3rd February, 1903, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	TUESDAY, 10th February, 1903, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 17th February, 1903, at Noon.
"KOREA"	FRIDAY, 27th February, 1903, at Noon.
"GABLO"	SATURDAY, 7th March, 1903, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	TUESDAY, 17th March, 1903, at Noon.
"OHINA"	TUESDAY, 24th March, 1903, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by S.S. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS. Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons.	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb., 1903.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 25th Feb., 1903.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Mar., 1903.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 18th Mar., 1903.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 1st April, 1903.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 1903.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 6th May, 1903.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th May, 1903.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 27th May, 1903.

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets at various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
NUERNBERG	HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	20th Jan. Freight.
AMIRIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE).	30th Jan. Freight.
WUZZBURG	HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	10th Feb. Freight and Passengers.
C. FRED. LAEISZ	HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	24th Feb. Freight.
Fuchs	HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	5th Mar. Freight.
BAMBERG	HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	19th Mar. Freight.
Kirchner	HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
AND LUSIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
von Dühren	HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1903.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS and ASSOCIATES of the Hongkong Branch of the Navy League will be held in the CITY HALL, TO-MORROW, the 15th of January, at 5.30 P.M. H. E. POLLOCK, Esquire, K.C., President, in the Chair.

G. C. ANDERSON,  
Hon. Secretary,  
Navy League, Hongkong Branch.  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1903. [219]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, 14, Des Voeux Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 17th January, 1903, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1902, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 15th, to SATURDAY, 17th January, 1903, both Days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 8th January, 1903. [339]

PROPOSED MERCANTILE MARINE CLUB.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING, open to all CERTIFICATED MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS, will be held, by the courtesy of the Manager, at the Offices of the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, 1, Ice House Road, Hongkong, at 3 P.M. on SUNDAY, 18th January, 1903, for the purpose of discussing the desirability of forming a MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' CLUB at Hongkong. Officers unable to attend may address suggestions to be laid before the Meeting to THOMAS C. SWABY.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1903. [349]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1903, at 11.45 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 17th January, to MONDAY, the 26th January, (both Days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

General Agents for  
THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1903. [289]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1903, at 12 o'clock N.O., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 17th January, to MONDAY, the 26th January, (both Days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1903. [239]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1903, at 12.30 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the period ending 31st December, 1902.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 17th January, to MONDAY, the 26th January, (both Days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1903. [499]

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held at the Company's Office, No. 15, Beaconsfield Arcade, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 5th day of January, 1903, the following Resolution was passed:—

"That in pursuance of the Special Resolution passed on the 11th day of November, 1901, and confirmed on the 27th day of November, 1902, a Call of Fifty Cents of Share be made upon all holders of Ordinary Shares in the above Company, and the same is hereby made. Such Call to be paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 9th day of February, 1903."

And Notice is also given that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, interest at the rate of 5 per centum per Annum, will be charged upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the 9th day of February, 1903, up to the actual dates of payment of the same.

Shareholders are requested to note that, upon presentation at the Office of the Company of the Bankers' Receipt for payment of the Call, and surrender of existing Certificates of Shares pertaining thereto, new Share Certificates will be issued bearing an endorsement of the payment of the said Call.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. KERFOOT HUGHES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [219]

WANTED.

A TEACHER for ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Apply by Letter to:

BRO. FRANCIS,  
Director.

St. Joseph's College.

No. 1, Robinson Road.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1903.

## Intimations.

## GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, BRITISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, Current in this Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 A.M., TO-MORROW, the 15th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required (in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved. Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

GEO. H. FERRIER,  
Colonel,  
Chief Paymaster, China.

His Majesty's Treasury Office,  
Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [469]

## USE

47 II

47 II

47 II

WHITE ROSE TRANSPAR-

ENT EAU DE COLOGNE

AND GLYCERINE SOAP.

\$1.50 PER BOX.

IMPORTED BY

RITCHIE & Co.,

39, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [679]



## THE CARE OF THE

## EYE.

Many who suffer from headache and nervousness do not suspect the cause.

The nerves that control the eye have a direct connection with the most vital parts of the human system.

Why should you not read more than a few minutes without discomfort? Why should your eyes give you trouble? Why those headaches? You owe it to yourself to have your eyes carefully examined.

Nowadays, when optics is a science, and glasses are worn to keep in check the involuntary muscles of the eyes so that the nerves would not be exhausted faster than the brain can supply, it is wrong to wear glasses not fitted by an ophthalmic optician.

Lenses specially ground on the premises for the correction of astigmatism and other defects of eyesight.

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

Consulting Room:

No. 16, Queen's Road Central.

Entrance through Mr. R. Houghlin's Tailoring Establishment, nearly opposite Hongkong Hotel.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. Net 80/- per Cask ex

Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. Net 65/- per Bag ex

Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [10]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE and SALES ROOMS of the Undersigned have been REMOVED to No. 8, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, Corner of Ice House Street.

HUGHES & HUGHES,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1902. [1379]

JUST LANDED.

Per S.S. "EASTERN."

FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER in

prints 97 cents per pound.

Fresh Australian Cheese.

Fresh Australian Sausages.

H. KUTONJEE,

No. 5, Dagular Street,

Hongkong.

No. 39, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1902. [809]

## Hotels.

## GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL,  
KOWLOON. J. W. OSBORNE,  
Proprietor.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902. THE MANAGER. [13399]

"BOA VISTA,"  
(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA)  
MACAO.

THE most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, over-looking the sea, and affords comfortable accommodation for travellers.

The strictest supervision as to food and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager.

Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA."

## Intimations.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that

the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

Dr. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT

GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.,

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

9549]

WING CHEONG.

DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE,

CURIOS, SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND GRASSCLOTHS,

AND

GENERAL EXPORTERS.

No. 35, Queen's Road Central,

Next Door Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1902. [13399]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK

MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER

SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches

awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition

and for Voigtlander and Sohn's







## Intimations.



**A. S. WATSON  
AND CO., LTD.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1859

## AERATED - - - - WATERS.

THE WATER used is THE PUREST that can be obtained, and is skillfully Filtered on the most scientific principles.

THE MACHINERY employed is of the latest design and most approved type.

THE BEST INGREDIENTS only are used.

**GUARANTEEING  
ABSOLUTE  
PURITY.**

### ENGLISH EXPERTS

Manage our Factories, and their practical knowledge and constant supervision enable us to produce waters of unrivalled excellence and purity.

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED,**  
*The Hongkong Dispensary.*

Chemists and Druggists by Appointment to H.B. the Governor and Household.

TELEPHONE NO. 215.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

**A GHEE & CO.,**  
祥 利 廣

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

## FURNITURE DEALERS.

RAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.  
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES.  
COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN FOR AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902. [7284]

## BAY VIEW HOTEL.

BEST BRANDS OF WINES AND  
LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

DINNERS AND TIFFINS SERVED  
ON SHORT NOTICE.

OYSTERS, STEAKS, CHOPS, &c.

AT ALL HOURS.

Messrs. J. H. DOWNS and  
J. CHRISTIE,  
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1902. [1339]

NOTICE  
All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, at the Hong Kong Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).  
DAILY—\$10 per annum.  
Weekly—\$10 per annum.  
The rates per quarter are 1 per month, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

### BIRTHS.

On the 9th January, at 29, Szechuen Road, Shanghai, the wife of C. V. TARK MARSHALL, of a daughter.

On the 9th January, at 33, Muirhead Road, Shanghai, the wife of JOHN BLECHVNDEN of a son.

### DEATHS.

On the 9th January, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, FRIEDRICH LANG-EMANN, Magister of Pharmacy, aged 55 years.

On the 10th January at Shanghai, of typhoid fever, ARTHUR RICHARD MILLER, late of Forbes & Co., aged 31 years.

### THE Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1903.

### OPENING UP THE PHILIPPINES.

After so much bandying of opinions regarding Chinese immigration in the opening up of the Philippines it is not strange to learn that the United States Congress will shortly remove the restrictions at present imposed on Chinese entering the Islands. Most of the Manila papers seem to agree that such a course is desirable, and, in his report on the Philippine Islands, Governor Taft considers that were the doors opened and the Chinese allowed to go in freely, it would tend towards a much more rapid commercial and industrial development of the country than appears likely under existing conditions. This would undoubtedly be the case, and while the present generation would benefit to a great extent those that follow will be better able to appreciate the great advantages bestowed upon the Islands in the early days of American occupation. But Mr. Taft thinks the merchants and others interested would be disappointed in the trend which affairs would take if such a course was adopted, and we now await the result of the removal of the restrictions, and watch whether his remarks are justified. It has not been possible in Borneo, the says, to introduce the Chinaman into the fields: he has declined to become a farmer or a farm labourer in that island, and as the conditions are very similar to those which prevail here, they may expect the same result in the Philippines. In this opinion we must join issue with Governor Taft. No proper analogy can be established between the malarious swamps of Borneo and the productive soil of the archipelago. In spite of every inducement held out to free immigration into Borneo, the Chinaman has been found chary to settle in that territory in any number. This is not, however, the case with the American possession. Stringent laws are in operation to their exclusion, and equally stringent measures are adopted for the carrying out thereof. Yet the Chinese are found to employ every means which they alone can devise to break through the barriers of exclusion in order to gain admission into a field whose prospects appear as an El Dorado to the trading as well as the labouring class. It is said that although there may be 150,000 Chinamen in the Islands, but very few are engaged either in farming or in labouring upon farms, the attention of the Chinaman being given either to coolie labour or skilled labour in cities or to the tending of stores and to commercial business. This may be so. But it is the very dearth of the coolie labour and the skilled artisan that should operate as a check to the rapid progress of shipping and other businesses which constitute the life blood of America's possession in the East. Professor J. W. Jenks, who was recently sent by the United States Government as a special commissioner to inquire into the conditions in the British, Dutch and French colonies in the Orient with a view to making helpful suggestions in the preparation of legislation for the Philippines, believes that the admission of Chinese contract labour would benefit the industries of the islands, induce capitalists to invest money there, and would aid the Filipinos by the general diffusion of prosperity. He points out that the white man cannot perform manual labour in the Islands, and the native will not, so the introduction of the Chinaman is the only solution of the problem. At the same time, however, Professor Jenks would keep the Chinese pedlars and merchants under strict surveillance, to restrain them from swindling and bargaining the native out of his money and into a hopeless condition of debt. But in spite of these assertions, he tells us that it does not

follow, however, that because it has been thought best because it is wise to exclude the Chinese from the United States, similar law would be wise or helpful in any particular in conditions so different as those which obtain in the Philippines. We might expect to get suggestions regarding wise legislation on that subject, he says, rather from the experience of other countries similarly situated than from the experience of the people on our Pacific Coast. He urges that the principle of suiting legislation to local conditions should be borne in mind when dealing with a country remote from their own and with a civilization entirely different. Indeed, the fact that the conditions in the Philippines are so diverse from those in the United States should, speaking generally, lead Congress to continue the plan of making few positive regulations for the Government there, and to pass laws only along general lines, leaving the power of filling in the details to the Philippine Commission. Some of the Oriental countries are so densely populated with their native peoples that there is practically no demand for foreign labour. Others, however, which are less densely populated and whose resources their governments have been eager to develop through the introduction of capital have thought it wise to secure labour from other countries. In the tea-growing regions of Ceylon and Assam, in the rice mills, paddy fields and forests of Burma, in the tin mines and on the tobacco and sugar plantations of Sumatra the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States, there is a dearth of diligent, willing labourers to develop the industries, named, and coolies from other countries are imported by the thousands, even by the hundreds of thousands. The native Singalese in Ceylon and the natives of Burma have no desire to engage in the regular work of mills or plantations. They much prefer, speaking generally, to take their simple food—bananas, coconuts, rice—almost as a free gift from the land of nature, and to spend their time in idly dreaming. In general, he says, the native Burman, Ceylonese or Malay is more intelligent than the average low caste Indian who is imported to do the heavy manual labour, but while he is a much more pleasing character, he lacks the diligence or faithfulness in work of the Chinaman or even of the Indian coolie. He proceeds to point out that since the American occupation of the Philippines the great demand for labour has doubled or in many cases trebled wages. "Where an ordinary house servant, under the Spanish régime, received \$6 or \$8 a month and boarded himself one now receives from \$15 to \$25 or \$30 a month. In some cases even these wages are now paid in gold. No one who has not experienced serious embarrassment from lack of service can realize the difficulties under which employers are working in the Philippines to-day. It is not uncommon for people at noon on a hot tropical day to be compelled to walk for half a mile or a mile to their lodging because of the impossibility of securing cabs or carriages or transportation of any kind. The supply of vehicles is so limited that all of them are practically engaged either by the day or for hours ahead. Moreover, Filipino drivers in many cases, if the day's work has been fairly busy, are so indolent and careless that they prefer to go to their homes in the evening, and will refuse, contrary to the city ordinances, to take passengers, however urgent the demand may be. When some months ago a company was organized to bring 1,000 jinrikshas into the city to be drawn by either Filipinos or preferably by Chinamen, the Filipino labourers, especially the drivers of the carromatas and carriages, made such an outcry and threatened so vigorously to run the jinrikshas down, that it was practically impossible for the company to put them on the streets. Another difficulty of a different nature came from the fact that the Filipinos had so little mechanical skill that it was extremely difficult to get the jinrikshas set up after they had been received in Manila in parts, and men had to be brought over from Hongkong for that purpose." Such facts as these surely justify the action which, we learn, is to be taken shortly by the States; but, turning to Governor Taft's report, we find that he does not think it would be just to the Filipinos, or a proper course for America in the development of the country, to do more than to extend to the Commission the power to admit, upon reasonable restrictions, a certain limited number of skilled Chinese labourers, who may contribute to the construction of buildings and the making of other improvements, and who at the same time by their labour may communicate to Filipino apprentices the skill which the Filipinos so easily acquire. Such skilled labourers might be admitted under bond of their employers, that they shall be returned to China at the end of three or five years, the bond containing a provision also that for every Chinaman imported and employed a Filipino apprentice should be employed. Further than this, he says, it seems to me that it would be unwise to get a just view of the future of labour in these

Islands, he observes, cannot be taken without considering the dependent condition of the Filipino labourers in Spanish times. Much of the labour was then forced, and there was not a single circumstance that gave dignity to it. The transition from such condition to one where the only motive is gain must necessarily be attended with difficulty: but when the labourer shall come to appreciate his independence, when he shall know that his labour is not to be a badge of penance and slavery, when American influences shall make him understand the dignity and importance attaching to labour under a free government, we may expect a great change for the better in the supply and character of labour.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Don't fail to get some views of picturesque Hongkong. Le Munyon has them any style you want.—Advt.

THE Directors of the China Flour Mill Co., Ltd., will declare a final dividend of 14 per cent, making 20 per cent for the year.

H.M.S. *Algerine* is due from Canton on or about the 24th inst. H.M.S. *Phaet* left Pakhoi yesterday for Hongkong, and the German gunboat *Itis* arrived from Canton.

TO-MORROW afternoon on the Happy Valley in the first round for the Hongkong Football Challenge Shield, the R.E. will play Ordinance F.C. The kick-off will be at four o'clock. Mr. Triggs will officiate as referee.

In the early part of the China New Year, writes our Canton correspondent, an exhibition of purely native produce and manufacture will be held at Peking, official notice of which will be sent to the Governors of each province. It is hoped that inland trade will profit as a result of the exhibition.

All orders for developing and printing will receive prompt attention at Le Munyon's.—Advt.

JULES Ferry, the French Minister who took the most prominent part in the annexation of Tonquin, was driven from office when war between France and China resulted therefrom. He was given the nickname of "the Tonquinese." Jules Ferry died years ago, and time has done him so much justice that a monument to his memory was to be unveiled on the 12th inst. at Haiphong.

REVIEWING the state of the Singapore market during the past year, the *Straits Times* says:—The Temelung and Jelabu Tin Mining Companies had a bad time. The Raub Australasian Gold Mining syndicate had to re-organize and remodel its working arrangements to ward off disaster. On the other hand, mining companies in Johore had a good time. The Straits Trading Company continued to do well, as also did the Straits Steamship Co. The Malay States Salt Manufacturing Co. did badly.

It is proposed to construct a line of railway from Bangkok to Tachin, on the west side of the Menam river and about 21 miles from the capital. The public are invited to subscribe 2,200 shares of 100 ticals each. Dividends bearing interest of 8 per annum may be offered to the public at a later date. The shares are payable on application 5 ticals per share; on allotment 20 ticals per share; and the balance in instalments of 25 ticals per share to be called up by the directors when required, with at least two months' intervals and one month's notice. The whole of the capital is guaranteed.

Get out your Kodak and make some pictures. Or if you haven't a Kodak you can get one at Le Munyon's.—Advt.

THE insurrection is over, says Governor Taft, in his report on the Philippines. It is true that the ladrones, though they live on nothing but cat and rice stealing and never attack American soldiers, and prey only upon their own people do masquerade as insurgents; but they recognize no authority and have no characteristics other than those of banditti. On the whole, there is before us a year of the hardest kind of work—relieving the people from the hardship and suffering that are likely to follow the failure of the rice crop, and in suppressing ladrónism and other disturbances due to economic distress.

THE Netherlands India Government is taking a leaf out of the book of the Government of India in respect of its coolie traffic. A young officer, deputed by the Administration of Netherlands India, is now in Calcutta studying the coolie trade and generally mastering the details connected with the health and comfort of coolies in transit by sea and a harrive. It appears that there are coolies in Java who, the Dutch Government considers, could advantageously be shipped for labour in Surinam. The attempts hitherto made to transport them have, however, proved so unprofitable, that it has been thought worth while to send a representative to India to find out the best method of going to work. So inam at present takes a certain number of coolies from India, but labour is also in so scarce in the latter country that it would be a gain rather than otherwise were the supply discontinued.

The results of one's own labour are more appreciated than any other, and no where is the fact more clearly demonstrated than with pictures. Get your camera and supplies at Le Munyon's.—Advt.

Are you an artist? Le Munyon can furnish you supplies at reasonable prices. All goods sold strictly reliable. Phone 390.—Advt.

THE many friends of Commander Seymour E. Eiskine, R.N., of H.M.S. *Albatross*, will learn with pleasure that he has been promoted to the rank of Captain. He was appointed Commander in May 1897.

THE French composite cruiser *Kerisik* arrived from the North this afternoon. The usual salute was fired which included the port and the flag of Admiral Gessler, the German Admiral. She leaves for Canton to-morrow.

SHORTLY after noon to-day we were kindly favoured by Mr. J. R. Michael with a copy of his letter on the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., for publication in these columns. It is an exact transcript of that appearing in our morning contemporary's issue of to-day.

REAR ADMIRAL Grenfell, C.M.G., will preside at a meeting to be held, under the auspices of the United Service Institution of Hongkong, on the 16th inst. Lieutenant V. M. Itano, R.N., will read a paper on, "Long range firing." This will be of interest members of the Hongkong branch of the Navy League.

In accordance with the desires of the Singapore Merchant Service Guild the following have agreed to pay chief officers £170s. per month and second officers £13 per month, the exchange to be calculated at the rate posted daily in the Harbour Masters' Office.—The Straits Steamship Co., Messrs. Mansfield & Co., Wee Bin & Co., Tan Kim Tian and Ek Leung Chin.

You will find that Le Munyon is the only up-to-date Photo Supply Dealer in the Orient. Everything in stock strictly new. Phone 390.—Advt.

A NEW method of obtaining money appealed to the pocket of a Celestial, who has been doing business in the capacity of excise officer. The results of his investigations have not, however, benefited the Crown, for when he effected an "arrest" it was his custom to liberate the "prisoner" and on payment of money. That money he pocketed. Twenty-five dollars or six weeks was the result of his amateur excise investigations.

THE *Hui Wu-Pu* has received telegraphic information from the Governor Chou Fu, of Shantung, saying that a certain French mining engineer at Chining-fu in that province has located a valuable mine and has asked for a concession to open the same. The Governor plaintively adds that he is strenuously endeavouring to reject this claim, doubtless in view of the very insistent claims of the German to own everything in Shantung whether they can work it or not.

ALTHOUGH surrounded by those who are suffering from their misdoings the comrade to the Victoria Gaol is evidently not impressed by such examples for he has been adulterating the milk at the prison, and, being detected, was this morning brought before the magistrates and charged with the crime. A sample of milk analysed was found to be adulterated by the addition of nine parts of water. For twelve years he was the trusted comrade at the gaol. A fine of \$25 met the case.

### THE NAVY LEAGUE.

#### HONGKONG BRANCH.

The report to be presented at the annual meeting of the Hongkong branch of the Navy League is as follows:—

The year that has passed may be considered to have been a clearing up one, and the principal points to which the attention of your Committee have been directed were that of helping to educate the people as to national requirements, and keeping the Headquarters Office informed of the course of events in the Far East.

Your Committee made the offer of substantial prizes for papers on Navy League Subjects, to all the schools in the Colony in which English is taught, but the offer was not entertained by the Education Department, which threw cold water on the idea, probably because only a comparatively small number of British children are educated in the Colony.

It is certainly rather difficult to educate the young idea on the wants and aims of the British Navy in Cosmopolitan Schools such as those of Hongkong. It may perhaps be possible, with the help of the magic lantern, to do something in the shape of free lectures to British youths.

The Committee have received a series of lantern pictures to be used to illustrate Navy League Lectures, which they hope will prove beneficial from an educational point of view. So far only one school has accepted the offer of the Committee. This branch is looking forward to welcome the arrival of Mr. H. P. Wyatt early in the spring, who is an ex-officer of the Navy League making a tour of the great Colonies as a lecturer. He is at present in Canada, where at one of his addresses to the Board of Trade of the City of Montreal, the members with one accord joined the Navy League. Mr. Wyatt gives his services gratuitously, and the desire is to induce the expenses of the trip as much as possible. In this connection our best acknowledgments are due to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, and Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone and Company, for their generosity in granting a passage by their steamers from Japan to Australia, to Mr. Wyatt. When passing through Mr. Wyatt will lecture here and at Canton on his way to Australia, of which due notice will be given by advertisement.

Your Committee offered a prize of £50 to the Commander-in-Chief of the China

Squadron for the encouragement of gunnery in the ships on the China Station, leaving him perfect freedom in the disposal thereof so that no objection could be raised on the score of interfering with the discipline of the service. The offer was declined with thanks, after being submitted to the Admiralty.

The Committee regret to have to chronicle the death of Petty Officer Walter Grounds, of H.M.S. *Terrible*, who was at the time of his death, the best shot in the Navy. Photographs of his resting place in the Happy Valley have been sent home, and the Navy League propose to place a tablet in his Parish Church. A wreath was placed on the Nelson Column on Trafalgar Day on behalf of this branch.

The Committee have had very friendly communications from the splendidly-managed Bristol Branch of the Navy League, who desire to become better acquainted with the possessions across the sea, by means of pen and ink sketches, which they will be glad to receive from any of the members who can contribute them.

We desire to call attention to the handsome contribution of the British Columbia Branch of the Navy League to the relatives of those who lost their lives in H.M.S. *Concord*.

Some of our communications with the Head Office were on the following subjects:—

1. The national training of Seamen.
2. The Navy League Map and educational matters in the Far East.
3. Steps to be taken to increase our membership.
4. The Atlantic Steamship Combine, our communication by fast mail steamers with Canada.
5. Matters regarding Wei-Hai-Wei.
6. Gunnery in the China Squadron.
7. Coaling efficiency on the China Station.
8. Naval History in Schools.
9. Piracy in the West River delta.
10. Our Local Defences.

Relations with the Head Office continue to be of the most cordial nature, and the warmest thanks of this Branch are due to the able Secretary, Commander W. Caius Crutchley, R.N.R., for his encouragement, unfailing courtesy and attention to all its wants, and much appreciated sympathy for its efforts.

The Committee once more venture to ask for the valued support of the members, and trust that they will approve of what has so far been done. We hoped all members will do their best to induce their friends to join the Navy League, because the Navy is, and must continue to be, the main and ultimate safeguard of our homes, and for our Commerce, and by our Navy, we must stand or fall.

G. C. ANDERSON,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1903.

### CHINA-BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

#### WINDING-UP CONFIRMED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the China-Borneo Company, Limited, was held at the Company's offices, 4, Queen's Buildings, at 10 o'clock to-day. The Hon. C. S. Sharp presided and the others present were: Sir C. P. Clater, C.M.G., and Mr. E. Osborne, (convening committee), and Messrs. A. C. Wood, J. Wheeley, J. A. Jupp, W. H. Wickham, Leung Hui Lun, E. Baptista, and G. C. Master (solicitor).

The Chairman read the notice convening the meeting and also the following resolution to be passed:—That for the purpose of carrying into effect the special resolution duly passed and confirmed at extraordinary general meetings of the Company held on the 11th and 27th days of October, 1902, the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Ordinances 1865 to 1899, and that the Honourable Charles Stewart Sharp, Alexander George Wood, and John Thomas Martin Wheeley be appointed liquidators of the said company with liberty for each of them solely to exercise the powers of the joint liquidators and that they be hereby authorised to consent to the preparation of the memorandum and articles of association of and to the registration of a new company to be incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong under the name of "The China-Borneo Company, Limited or some similar title. He afterwards said—Gentlemen, it has already been clearly explained as to the object of the meeting. If no shareholder has any objection to say I propose that the resolution be confirmed.

Mr. J. A. Jupp seconded, and it was agreed to. The Chairman then stated that the necessary steps will be taken and are being taken for the incorporation of the new Company. This was all the business.

### SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILED DUE.  
Australian (*Tianhai*) to-morrow.  
American (*Nippon Maru*) 16th inst.  
English (*Coromandel*) 17th inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 18th inst.  
Indian (*Lutina*) 19th inst.  
German (*Stuttgart*) 25th inst.  
American (*Coffin*) 25th inst.  
American (*America Maru*) 7th prox.

The B.S. Co's steamer *Shawmut* arrived at Yokohama on the 13th inst.  
The C.N. Co's steamer *Taiwan* from Australia, P.O. left Manila for this port on the 12th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 15th inst., at daylight.  
The Imperial German Mail steamer *Prinzess Alice* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on Sunday, p.m., the 11th inst., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 20th inst.  
The Imperial German Mail steamer *Statens*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 23rd ult., has left Colombo on Monday, a.m., the 12th inst., and may be expected here on or about Sunday, the 25th inst.  
The Canadian Pacific Railway Co's R.M.S. *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 5.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 13th inst., and left again at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 14th inst., for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 3 a.m. on Saturday, the 17th inst.

OTTAM & CO. FOR PANAMA HATS.

OTTAM & CO. FOR SUMMER HATS.

OTTAM & CO. FOR SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

OTTAM & CO. FOR GENTS BATHING GEAR.



## TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's)

LONDON, January 12th.

**The Venezuela Arbitration.**  
Mr. Bowen has sailed for Washington.**South Africa.**

After hearing Mr. Chamberlain's speech, the Boer leaders advised their followers to accept the situation, not to make useless demands and to co-operate with the Government.

**The Dardanelles Question.**

Turkey has not yet replied to the British protest re the Dardanelles.

**The German Embassy at Washington.**

Baron von Holleben has left Washington without taking farewell of the President.

**Morocco.**

The missionary ladies have left Fez for Tangier. The latest news from Fez forebodes serious developments. The pretender is reported to have awakened from his lethargy and to be marching towards Fez, summoning followers from surrounding tribes.

## LATE CABLE NEWS.

(via Shanghai)

**THE CHINESE INDEMNITY.**

London, 9th January.—*New York Post* states on unquestionable authority that Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, made a strong declaration supporting China's contention that 450,000,000 Haikwan taels was all China can pay as indemnity without serious financial difficulties. The United States intends to accept payment on that basis.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND THE COLOURED RACE.**

London, 8th January.—President Roosevelt's attitude with regard to the negro question is creating intense resentment in the United States.—*N. C. D. News*.

**FOREIGN POSTAGE REDUCTIONS.**

London, Jan. 8.—Conventions have been proposed from Washington whereby Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States shall enter into special arrangement amending the postal union regulations by a reduction of mailing charges on business passing between those countries. The proposition originates at the Post Office Department at Washington, and has been forwarded by the State Department with the endorsement that in view of the increasing commercial and other correspondence between those countries, the subject of reduced postage may profitably be considered. The Department thinks a reduction would furnish incentive to larger business.—*Shanghai Times*.

**THE FIRE ON THE P. & O. S.S. "BANCA."**

Since writing the brief notice, which appeared in our issue last evening, regarding the outbreak of fire in the No. 5 hold of the P. & O. S.S. *Banca* we have made further inquiries, and find that on arriving at Singapore from Bombay the vessel did not discharge any of the cargo consigned to Hongkong, or to China and Japan ports. The Hongkong cargo, which chiefly consisted of general merchandise, was discharged at the Kowloon Wharves this morning. We understand that consignees have been called upon to sign a five per cent general average bond.

**THE KETTLER MONUMENT**

AT PEKING.

The Kettler Monument is finally completed. It is in the form of a *phallus*, or ornament of a lance, and stretches across the great street running from the Peking to the north. It is made of Chinese marble, is extremely plain, but makes an impression of ruggedness and strength. The stone pillars must be nearly three feet in diameter. The roof is entirely of marble and looks as though it might stand for all time. On the north side there are traceries of flowers, but not distinct enough to be observed by the passer-by. On the south side on the frieze there are inscriptions in three languages, German, Chinese, and Latin, informing the public that this is a monument erected by the Emperor in memory of the German Minister, von Kettler, who was fearfully killed by "Boxer bandits" on 20th June, 1900. This monument should be a standing warning to all to avoid like crimes. The Chinese word used for Emperor is Chen or the Imperial WE.

The work was prolonged by a row between the workmen and the police. The men at work on his Imperial job thought they had a right to break the law of the land by gambling every night in the tents erected on the street for their accommodation. The police interfered one night, whereat the men turned on the police and drove them off. The next morning the police appeared in larger numbers and carried off the workmen to prison, where they were lodged for over a week, no work being done meanwhile. The cost of the memorial is said to be about three hundred thousand taels. It will be a relief to all travellers when the obstructions are taken from the street. As it has been, carts for some time have had to wallow through a bog, by the side of the road, in order to get along at all.—*N. C. D. News*.

**ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.**  
G. Glauk.

**ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.**  
G. Glauk.

**ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.**

QUARTERLY MEETING.

MACEWEN CUP.

The following cards were returned:—  
Commander Farquhar, R.N. 85—2=83  
Mr. A. B. Low 89—6=83  
Mr. W. J. Stander 99—15=84  
Mr. W. B. Drew, R.N. 100—15=85  
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis 90—2=88  
Mr. C. M. G. Burnie 99—1=89  
Mr. E. J. Grist 91—5=89  
16 entries.

DOUGLAS AND RICHARDSON CUPS.

Dr. W. J. Martin, R.N. race 11 strokes 2 up  
Comdr. Farquhar, R.N. 11 3 down  
Dr. W. B. Drew, R.N. 11 4 down  
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis 11 5 down  
Mr. C. M. G. Burnie 11 6 down  
Mr. W. J. Saunders 11 6 down  
Mr. E. J. Grist 11 8 down  
15 entries.

## POOL.

Dr. W. J. Martin, R.N. 92—14=78  
Comdr. Farquhar, R.N. 85—2=83  
Mr. A. B. Low 89—6=83  
Mr. W. J. Saunders 99—15=84  
Dr. W. B. Drew, R.N. 100—15=85  
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis 90—2=88  
Mr. C. M. G. Burnie 99—1=89  
Mr. E. J. Grist 91—5=89  
14 entries.

**A STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY SUBSIDISED BY VICEROY YUAN.**

According to Tientsin news, says the *Universal Gazette*, H. E. Viceroy Yuan Shikai has not only granted permission to two Chinese merchants named Chia and Chang, respectively, to establish a steam navigation company, called "The Chihli Inland Navigation Company" to provide steam launches for the navigation of the inland water of the province, but has offered to help the company with a subsidy of Tls. 3,000 per month. On receiving this welcome news, we cannot help exclaiming "Oh, this praiseworthy act on the part of Viceroy Yuan is a great turning point in the commercial history of China!"

Owing to their richness in capital and union in efforts, the foreign merchants have already monopolized the navigation of our seas. But they are not satisfied with the sea trade alone and are trying hard to get hold of the trade in the inland waters. After the Treaty of Nanjing, foreign vessels began to navigate the Yangtze River; and by the Treaty of Shimonoseki, foreigners have secured the right to trade in all our inland waters. But there are so many inland waters in the twenty-one provinces of the Chinese Empire that foreigners cannot extend steam navigation to them in a day. Hence the majority of these waters are still left untouched, notwithstanding the fact that it is eight years now since the Shimonoseki Treaty was concluded. Our merchants should, therefore, make haste to establish steam navigation service over all these waters before it is too late to do so.

Though the time has not arrived when our merchants are able to compete with foreign merchants in the sea trade, they can easily beat them in the inland trade, as the capital required in the latter trade is nothing in comparison with that required in the former. But it is a great pity that, owing to the want of encouragement on the part of the officials, our merchants do not dare to engage boldly in this useful and important trade. True, we have Ministers of Commerce and a Commercial Association, but these only exist in name. They do not even move a finger to improve our trade. They only know how to hamper our trade by heavy taxation.

What a great contrast we must notice when we compare the treatment of our merchants by our officials with that received by the foreign merchants from their Governments. The foreign Governments not only do not do anything to restrict the trade of their merchants but try to devise every means for its improvement and furtherance.

A new departure upon the unsatisfactory and discouraging treatment which our merchants have hitherto received from our officials, however, seems to have been established by Viceroy Yuan who subsidises the "Chihli Inland Navigation Company" with Tls. 3,000 per month. It is to be hoped that this admirable example will soon be imitated by all the other Viceroys and Governors throughout the whole Empire.

**BOON SAN II AND KIAN YANG**

COLLISION CASE.

The finding of the Court of Inquiry into the collision between *Boon San II* and *Kian Yang* on Dec. 9 is published in the Singapore *Government Gazette*. The Court finds—

The *Boon San II* is solely responsible for the collision. The Court finds that the vessels were approaching one another green to green, as stated by the engineer of the *Kian Yang*. The Court places no reliance on the evidence of the witnesses of the *Boon San II*, as to the position of the lights observed by them, if indeed any lights were observed until just before the collision. The collision was due to the *Boon San II* having ported at that time. The master of the *Boon San II*, made in the opinion of the Court, no effort to save life. His vessel was not so seriously damaged as to necessitate his taking her away. In any case he could have left his boats on the spot. After daybreak when his vessel's injury was known to be not very serious, he still made no attempt to ascertain whether there were any survivors floating about, but sailed for Johore.

**ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.**  
G. Glauk.

**HONGKONG LAUNCHES EXPERIENCE HEAVY WEATHER.**

The launches *Sun* and *Seth*, recently constructed at Hongkong for a Philippine order, have made a second unfruitful attempt to cross to Manila. They left Hongkong last Wednesday but were obliged to put back to port on Monday night. The *Seth* was in a sorry plight, her fires being washed out by the heavy seas, which broke over her. The crew lost all their clothing, and were called upon to bale out water from the engine room. The *Sun* proved herself to be a good little sea boat but no launch could steam against such a sea. Trouble was caused by the condensing apparatus, the engines broke down and it was with great difficulty that they were sufficiently repaired to enable those aboard to get the vessel back to port. The accident occurred when 28 miles to the south-east of Waglan Island. When the *Seth* turned back, she was considerably further on her journey. Both vessels are now undergoing repairs at Hongkong.

## BOOKS.

**CANTONESE APOTHEGMS.** Classified, translated, and commented upon by the Rev. H. J. Stevens, London Missionary Society, Canton, S. 50.

The compiler of this instructive little volume has succeeded in arranging a mass of facts which, as he hoped, will undoubtedly prove of interest to the general reader and helpful to the student of Cantonese. The collection of pithy instructive remarks are indexed under twenty-four chapters, the subjects comprising customs, education, ethics, examinations, feasts, festivals, foods, foreigners, friendship, funerals, gambling, gossamer, gods and spirits, law-suits, marriage, medicine, military, omens, proverbs, slavery, superstitions, beliefs, terminology, weather (elements) and worship. The classification, translation (which is done word for word) and comments are excellent, and afford a good insight into the construction of the language and the ways of the Chinese. Selecting one of the apothegms at random we find the following:—

**西人忠信** Sai yan chung sun. Western men loyal trustworthy.

"Westerners are loyal and trustworthy."

It is golden opinion has been won after many decades of political, commercial, and religious intercourse.

The above is a very fair example of the method adopted by the reverend gentleman, in a work which should secure widespread popularity.

**BADMANSTOWN.** (Colonial edition), by E. L. Haverfield, George Allen, Ruskin House, 156 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.

Unlike many novels, which require the perusal of several chapters before the reader's attention is riveted, *Badmanstown* proves attractive from the first page to the concluding chapter. The country town, with the many characteristics of its rustic inhabitants has furnished good material for the work, and the author has given strikingly correct description in the portrayal of the people. The lives of the wives of the rector and village doctor are set forth in the pages of this volume furnish material for thought, while the fine character of Cicely, calm, unselfish, bright and cheerful, is a pattern worthy of imitation and that one could be profitably studied by many Far Eastern readers. The story is cleverly woven together, and it is with regret that the volume is laid aside after several hours of pleasant reading.

**HONGKONG PARSE CRICKET CLUB.** A short history, by R. Vania, Guedes & Co., Hongkong.

This book, of over 50 pages, written by the ex-president of the Hongkong Parse Cricket Club, is described by the author as a "channel of appeal for justice." It is, however, beyond the province of the public Press to discuss or comment upon individual differences, and for this reason we have no desire to enter into the controversy by criticising the matter.

**THE "KOWSHING" CLAIM.**

REPORTED SETTLEMENT.

It is reported in Chinese circles that the British Government having ordered the British Charge d'Affaires at Peking to settle the long outstanding question of indemnity to be paid as damages for the loss of the "Indo-China S.S. *Kowshing*, which was sunk by the Japanese war-vessel *Naraya* in July 1894, while transporting Chinese troops to Korea, the proposed amount of the indemnity has been fixed at the very small sum of 20,000 taels. If this be true, then the Chinese Government has been once more let off cheaply, for we are told that this disgracefully devalued question has been amicably settled by both Governments (British and Chinese), and Provincial Treasurers at Nanking and Foochow have been ordered to pay up 14,000 taels each at once, to settle the indemnity, and pay off the claims of the Indo-China S.S. Company and the numerous British subjects who lost their lives by the dupery of the late Li Hung-chang and the now happily extinguished gang of Tientsinners. Why he was not made to pay up years ago is a mystery, and that perfectly innocent quarters in Nanking and Soochow should be saddled with the price of his rascality is a disgrace. It is such incidents as this that make the name of foreigners detested in China. The Peking Government should be forced to pay this claim if the protecting regis of a certain foreign institution over the funds and estate of the late Chungliang is too strong for Peking to tackle. The Li estate. That Nanking and Soochow should pay for the dastardly deceit of the defunct Bismarck of China and his Tientsin cohorts, whose one aim was to embroil Japan with Great Britain, is a shameful reflection on British diplomacy.—*China Gazette*.

**ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.**  
G. Glauk.

**MISTAKEN IDENTITY AT HONGKONG.**

MILLIONAIRES CHARGED AND DISCHARGED.

With reference to the items published in recent issues of the *Telegraph* respecting a case of mistaken identity, and its consequences, we take the following from the *Strait Times* of the 3rd inst:—

A case cropped up in the police court this morning that is probably now being discussed under "scare" headlines, half a column long, in every newspaper in America. Two Americans, Messrs. Grossmeyer and Hopkins of San Francisco, California, were arraigned on the charge of jointly obtaining a sum of \$450, by fraud from the manager of the Hongkong Hotel. In the absence of the prosecuting witness, (Mr. Haynes of the Hongkong Hotel), the case was adjourned until Monday. Mr. Haynes is a passenger by the French Mail due from Hongkong to-morrow. As the case is still pending, we can offer no suggestions as to its merits; but, in justice to the two defendants who spent Xmas Day and subsequent days in jail here—with a plank for a bed and rice for dinner—it is right to say that there has probably been a mistake. Until they are legally identified this mistake cannot be rectified; but judging from the interest evidenced in the proceedings by the authorities at Washington, and from the prompt replies received by cable from lawyers at San Francisco, it seems morally certain that the gentlemen are the persons they proclaim themselves to be. In that event it is difficult to conceive what earthly object they could have in combining to rob anybody of a single cent. One of them never knew what it meant to have less than a million to play with, and the other is also a young man of great wealth. They started upon a tour around the world—and according to their own story—were expecting a sum of money from a friend who desired them to make some purchases for him. At the Hongkong Hotel there was a sum of money in American notes addressed to Hopkins. The manager handed him the money, and he and Grossmeyer gave him a joint receipt for it. The next they knew about the matter was when a Singapore policeman, with a warrant, arrested them bright and early on Xmas morning in their cabin on the English mail. It appears that another American, who was also named Hopkins turned up, and demanded the \$450, and probably proved himself entitled thereto. There is nothing wonderful about that, because there are thousands of Hopkins in the United States. In the book, "*Who's Who in America*" there are duly chronicled the brief biographies of about a score of Hopkinses, all more or less illustrious. If we accept the hypothesis that these two young men are their own proper selves, it is easy for any one conversant with California to imagine how the American newspapers are humming over the episode. It is also easy to realise what the personal feelings of the two young men themselves must be about the humiliation and torment to which they have been subjected. Meanwhile the two of them stand remanded on bail until Monday.

The *Strait Times* of the 5th inst. contained the following account of the hearing of the charge:—

This morning, Messrs. W. F. Hopkins and Grossmeyer, who were arraigned to in these columns on Saturday as being in the police court owing to a mistake in receiving \$450 addressed to a Mr. Hopkins in Hongkong, were arraigned before Mr. Brockman on the allegation of having received this sum of money under false pretences. Mr. Innes appeared for the Crown and Mr. Edlin for the defendants.

Mr. Innes, in opening, said he thought that the allegation was one of a mistake, but that Mr. Haynes, the prosecutor from Hongkong, wished the case to go on.

In the witness box Mr. Haynes gave an account of the way in which the money in question had passed out of his hands into those of the defendants. He admitted that a receipt had been readily given for it, that he had been asked to forward on to their address in Colombo any other monies that might arrive for them, and he did not think they were criminals. When the Mr. Hopkins to whom the money really belonged turned up, the witness paid him the sum, and laid information of the matter before a magistrate. The defendants had been in his hotel from the 17th to the 20th of December, when they left in the s.s. *Bengal*.

Mr. W. F. Hopkins gave an account of himself; said he owned a ranch and lived at No. 8 Gardner's Avenue, San Francisco. He was not a poor man, and possessed about a million dollars gold. He and his friend Mr. Grossmeyer left San Francisco on the 7th of November in the s.s. *Corra* for a tour round the world and letters of credit had been arranged for at various places by his solicitor or W. H. Limforth of Call Buildings, San Francisco. When he left he had about \$120 gold and a letter of credit for £200. After moving from place to place, taking Honolulu and Yokohama on their way, they arrived at Hongkong on the 17th of December and made inquiries at the bank and the Post Office for remittances, but found none. They forgot to go to the Telegraph Office, but when they were leaving asked the Agent of the Hotel to do so for them, and to forward to their address anything that might arrive. When on the point of departure, Mr. Haynes came on board with an envelope containing \$450 in notes and gold addressed to Mr. Hopkins. Witness thought it was his, and while he counted the money Mr. Grossmeyer wrote out a receipt for it. They left and on their arrival here were arrested. He (witness) had since wired to his solicitor to send him \$1,000 gold.

After hearing further evidence of a like nature, the Magistrate discharged the defendants.

**THE MAN GER.**  
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903.

**ALIEN PILOTS.**

There is no nation in the world except our own which is foolish enough to grant foreign masters and mates the privilege of qualifying as pilots in its home waters. But by a sentimentally cosmopolitan reading of Section 599, Part X, of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, which says, "That the master or mate of any ship, may, upon giving due notice, and consenting to pay the usual expenses, apply to any pilotage authority to be examined as to his capacity to pilot the ship of which he is master or mate," we allow foreigners friendly and unfriendly, to learn all the secrets of our home waters and harbours. The general public will hardly credit the fact that "any ship" is held to include foreign ships, although the British Legislature never intended to legislate for other than the merchant ships of its own country, and although British men-of-war are expressly excluded from its application. By this means the scanty work open to them is too often taken away from pilots, and foreigners are permitted to acquire knowledge, which will be of the greatest value to their navies in time of war. It is, therefore, most satisfactory to see that the British pilots have fully determined to use every legitimate effort in the next Session of Parliament to remedy this dangerous state of affairs. The practice in question is strongly condemned by the members of all the ancient Trinity Guilds of the nation, as well as by the Mercantile Marine, for in addition to its being a national danger, it is a subsidy given to foreign shipping at the expense of our own pilots.—*G. G.*

**A NEW BORNEAN COMPANY.**

The Boekok Concessions Company (Limited) has been registered with a capital of £25,000 in £1 shares. The object is to acquire certain mining rights and other property in Borneo, and to develop and work the same; and, further, to acquire any other lands, mines, estates, and to turn to account the same by clearing, planting, draining, farming, or building thereon; to acquire any foreshore rights; as timber merchants and sawmill proprietors, engineers, and metal founders, dealers in merchandise of all kinds; as shippers and shipowners, &c. The signatories are:—P. D. Thompson, 28, Fenchurch-street; A. Currie, 28, Fenchurch-street; E. L. Stottard, 28, Fenchurch-street; R. Hyatt, 28, Fenchurch-street; A. J. Punched, Denmark-hill; J. S. White, Crouch-hill; W. H. Midgley, Chetstone, Guildford; each of whom takes one share. There is to be no initial public issue. The registered office is at 28, Fenchurch-street, E.C.

**Commercial.**

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Small sales of HONGKONG BANKS have been made at \$675, and there are still further buyers at the quotation. IN HONGKONG, CANTON & YACAO STEAMBOAT CO.'s small sales may be reported at \$375. INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s are in request at \$8650. Small sales effected in CHINA SUGAR REFINERY at \$50 HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCKS still show sellers at \$20750, but with no response from buyers. KOWLOON GODOWNS are wanted at \$91. WEST POINT BUILDING CO.'s are a little weaker and can be had at \$56. Inquiries are made for HONGKONG HOTELS at \$141. A parcel of HUMPHREYS ESTATES has been placed at \$1225.

## EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer ..... 1 61  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 1/6 15/16  
Credits, 3 months' sight ..... 1/7 5/11  
Debits, 3 months' sight ..... 1/7 7 11  
HAMBURG, (demand) ..... 1 1/12  
PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand ..... 1 1/2  
Credits, 3 months' sight ..... 2 02  
NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand ..... 38  
Credits, 30 days' sight ..... 39  
HONGKONG, Telegraphic Transfer ..... 117  
On demand ..... 117  
SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer ..... 72  
Private 30 days' sight ..... nom.  
YOKOHAMA, T.T. ..... 76 1/2 prem.  
Overseas, Bank's Buying ..... 512 67  
Gold Leaf's bank price ..... 52 35  
Bar Silver ..... 22 1/16

## OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—  
Per chest.  
MALWA NEW ..... @ \$ 960/1,000  
LAST YEAR ..... @ 1,000/1,030  
" OLDEST ..... @ 1,000/1,080  
PATNA NEW ..... @ 1,000  
BENARES NEW ..... @ 1,000  
PERSIAN (PAPER) ..... @ 650/750

**To-day's Advertisements.**

FOR SALE.

**APOLLO PIANO PLAYER.** In Perfect Condition, and over 30 Rolls of Music, which include *The Grisha*, *San Toy*, *Country Girl*, *Little Duchess*, *King's Dodo*, *Belle of New York*, *The Runaway Girl*. Selections from Grand Opera, Waltzes &c. &c. Splendid instrument; may be seen and heard. Apply L.M. Hongkong, 13th January, 1903. 150c

## NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10c) per Single Copy.  
**THE MAN GER.**  
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903.

**To-day's Advertisements.****HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.**

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above SOCIETY will be held on TUESDAY, the 27th January, at 12 o'clock, in the CITY HALL.

The Public are invited to attend.  
B. S. POATE,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [52c]

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA MANILA LINE.**

## NOTICE.

I BEG to give Notice that the MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA have this Day CEASED to be AGENTS of the above Company and have OPENED an OFFICE of the Company at No. 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.  
K. NAKASHIMA,  
Manager.  
T.K.K. Manila Line.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [53c]

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW.

THE Company's Steamship  
"THALES."  
Captain Robinson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [54c]

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA, (ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)**

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA, IN 48 HOURS.

THE Company's well-known Steamship

"ROSETTA MARU,"  
3,876 Tons.  
Captain N. Tate, will be despatched hence for MANILA, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M.

To be followed by  
"ROHILLA MARU,"  
on or about 21st instant.  
Magnificent accommodation. Comfortable cabins. Excellent table. Unrivalled speed. Electric light. Doctor and Stewardess carried. For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.  
K. NAKASHIMA,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [118c]

**AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained. This Vessel brings Cargo—  
From Trieste, ex S.S. *China*.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here, unless notice to the contrary be given immediately. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 20th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns, after the 20th instant, will be subject to rent.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents.  
Princes' Buildings.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [16c]

**"DEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENGLOE,"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 21st instant will be subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st January, or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st instant, at 11 A.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [55c]

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLEBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAUD, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAKATA MARU,"  
having arrived from the above Ports, consignees of general cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where, until assignment, will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.  
Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.  
Goods not cleared by the 21st inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.  
All ship damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and Notice of same sent to the Office before the 21st inst., or Claims in connection therewith will not be recognized.  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [16c]



## Intimation

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any FABRIC, or old CLOTHS to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1862.

**"GLENNGYLE,"**  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out marked by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.  
Goods not cleared by the 14th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Co. within ten days of the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised.

**McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.**  
Hongkong, 8th January, 1904. [22]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA  
LLOYD. LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship  
"DARMSTADT,"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are landed and stored at their risk into the Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd instant, or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.  
**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
**MELCHERS & CO.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. 5652

## Intimations.

# SANITAS

FLUID		COLORLESS
OIL		FRAGRANT
CRUDE FLUID		NON-

**POWDER**  
**EMBROCATION**  
**SOAP8**

**SANITAS**

**POISONOUS**  
**DOES NOT**  
**STAIN.**  
**KILLS ALL**  
**DISEASE**

**Sulphur Candles & } KINGZETT'S  
Formic Fumigators } PATENTS.**

**"HOW TO DISINFECT" Book Free.**

**THE "SANITAS" CO., Ltd.,**  
Bethnal Green, LONDON, E.

## DISINFECTANTS

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE,  
HONGKONG.**

Increasing demand for admission, it has been found necessary to extend the wings of the main building and to enlarge the Chinese department by an additional storey with two wings. The estimated cost will amount to over

The establishment has been in existence for the last 25 years and is open to all classes. Much of the clerical work of the city is carried on by

and the chemical work of the city is earned on by  
past pupils. As this is the first time we have  
applied for assistance we expect a generous  
response. The names of our most liberal  
benefactors will be inscribed upon marble  
plaques as lasting testimonies of their generosity.

**THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.**  
Hongkong. 22nd November, 1901.

---

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY**

TRADE **THERAPION** MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the

Confidential Hospitals by Ricord, Hoston, Jobert, Vespene and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

**THERAPION No. 1** in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all disorders from

boundary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been vainly used.

**THERAPION No. 2** for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenaparrilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers, teeth and ruin of health. This preparation

**ELIMINATES every poisonous matter from the body.**

restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

**THERAPION** is sold by the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 5/6 & 1/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of word, "THERAPION," as it appears on the British

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,  
Hongkong, China and Manila. (144d)

100

**Arrivals.**  
DIAMANTE, British steamer 1,254, A. H. Not-  
ley, 13th Jan.,—Manila 9th Jan., and Amoy

S. Yoshizawa, 14th Jan.,—Singapore 3rd Jan., General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
DAIJIN MARU, Japanese steamer; 900, T. Ogata, 14th Jan.,—Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 13th Jan., General.—Osaka Shosen

ANPING, Chinese steamer, 1,159, L. H. Richards, 14th Jan.—Shanghai 11th Jan., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

THALES, British steamer, 820, A. J. Robson, 14th Jan.,—Foochow via Amoy and Swatow

KYOTO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,640, H.  
 Mikuni, 14th Jan., Moji 6th Jan., Coal.—  
 Mitsui-Bussan Kaisha.  
 WAKAMATSU MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,550

Departures.

Jan. 14, *Express of China*, British steamer, for Vancouver.  
Jan. 14, *Banca*, British str., for Japan.  
Jan. 14, *Silesia*, German str. for Singapore.  
Jan. 14, *Loongsang*, British str., for Manila.

Per *Anping*, from Shanghai—101 Chinese.  
Per *Daijin Maru*, from Tamsui—85 Chinese.  
Per *Kong Beng*, from Bangkok—Mr. D. O.  
Witt, and 10 Chinese.  
Per *Diamant*, from Amoy for Hong Kong.

For *Hakat Maru*, for Hongkong from London &c.—Capt. and Mrs. J. N. Lowe, Mrs. Sainty, Mr. A. Denison, Mr. and Mrs. A. Donald and 2 children Mr. and Mrs. W.

chi, Capt. J. Nagano, Mr. D. Uchiyama, Dr. Hashida, Dr. K. Saite, Dr. A. Tomita, Messrs. Schruhen and T. Midzuno.

Mr. and Mrs. Tong Rut Hin, Messrs. B. Coleaux and Chiu Shui Po. For Kobe—Messrs. B. A. das Caldas and Oto. For Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. A. Weill and infant, Mrs. Law Lee and child. For San Francisco—Mrs. Harri-

Capt. Zeigenbein, of the str. *Kong Ben*, from Bangkok, report:—Strong N.W., wind and very heavy sea.

Amoy to port moderate wind and sea, fair weather.

Indonesian	English	Indonesian	English
aisone	ice	gawang	gate
luensang	light	gawang	gate
lowa	low	gawang	gate
lowan	low	gawang	gate
lowan	low	gawang	gate

\_\_\_\_\_

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE,  
HONGKONG.**

**O**WING to the insufficiency of accommodation in the present building and the increasing demand for admission, it has been necessary to erect two new wings of the main building and to enlarge the Chinese department by an additional storey with two wings. The estimated cost will amount to over \$15,000. To cover these expenses, we appeal to the liberality of all friends of Education. The establishment has been in existence for the past 25 years and is open to all classes. Much of the physical work of the college is carried on by its past pupils. At this first time we have applied for assistance we expect a generous response. The names of our most liberal benefactors will be inscribed upon marble tablets, as a lasting testimony of their generosity.

**THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.**

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1901.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY**

**TRADE MARK**

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the **General Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Robert, Velpeau and others**, has cured all the diseases. It is superior to all medicines of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

**THERAPION No. 1** is a remarkably shortening, often less than a day, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, and cures all the diseases of the bladder, of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, and irritation of the rectum, it is the best remedy, and the cause of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief, where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

**THERAPION No. 2** is for internal purity of the blood, cures all eruptions, spots, blotches, and swellings of the joints, erysipelas, syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sulphur, arsenic, &c., to the destruction of the system's teeth and ruin of health. It prepares and purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

**THERAPION No. 3** is for nervous debility, indigestion, irregularity, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, remorse in youth, of unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring the debilitated system to its normal state.

**THERAPION No. 4** is sold in the principal chemists and druggists throughout the world. Price in England 4s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle. In the United States 1 dollar and 50 cents. Beware of cheap imitations, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the name of the French chemist, and the words "FRENCH MEDICINES Stamp" (which will appear on the British and American Patents) and the name of the chemist, who is attached to every package by order of His Majesty's Government, and which is a forgery to counterfeit.

Sold by **A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited**, Hongkong, China and Manila. (1444)

\_\_\_\_\_



## Post Office.

A Mail will close:-  
 For Canton—Per *Hingam*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 7 30 A.M.  
 For Java—Per *Gloucester City*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 9 A.M.  
 For Moji—Per *Taurington Maru*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 10 A.M.  
 For Macao—Per *Hingam*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 1 15 P.M.  
 For Samang—Per *Amara*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 2 P.M.  
 For Shanghai—Per *Feichin*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 2 P.M.  
 For Shanghai—Per *Pakho*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 3 P.M.  
 For Canton—Per *Fatshan*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M.  
 For Swatow and Shanghai—Per *Hingam*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M.  
 For Manila—Per *Rubi*, on Friday, the 16th instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Kobe and Yokohama—Per *Yamaguchi Maru*, on Friday, the 16th instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Suisang*, on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 10 A.M.  
 For Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria (B.C.) and Tacoma—Per *Olympic*, on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 10 A.M.  
 For Shanghai—Per *Kiukiang*, on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 10 A.M.  
 For Europe, via India via Tuticorin—Per *Baharat*, on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 10 45 A.M.  
 For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Doric*, on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 10 45 A.M.  
 For Moji, Kobe and Yokohama—Per *Tsianan*, on Monday, the 19th instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Taiyuan*, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at 2 P.M.  
 For Canton and Hilo—Per *Taiyung*, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at 4 P.M.  
 For Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per *Canton*, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 10 A.M.  
 For Europe, via India via Tuticorin—Per *Princess Irene*, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Manila—Per *Zafiro*, on Friday, the 23rd instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.—Per *Indravelli*, on Sunday, the 25th instant, at 6 A.M.  
 For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of India*, on Wednesday, the 11th Feb., at 11 A.M.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

ATRIE, British steamer, 2,507, St. John George, 6th Jan.—Sydney 9th Dec., and Manila 3rd Jan. General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 AMARA, British steamer, 1,565, C. J. Mattock, 6th Jan.—Canton 5th Jan. General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 BENVENUE, British steamer, 1,410, A. Webster, 8th Jan.—Java 29th Dec., Sugar—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 BRAND, Norwegian steamer, 1,519, John Thomsen, 13th Dec.—Chinkiang 8th Dec., Rice—Carlowitz & Co.  
 CARL DIERICHSEN, German steamer, 774, G. Schlicker, 11th Jan.—Haiphong and Hoihow 9th Jan. General—Jensen & Co.  
 C. SIEUS, German steamer, 1,503, F. Gerlach, 10th Jan.—Canton 10th Jan. General—Lau, Wegener & Co.  
 CEYLON, British steamer, 2,637, W. Hayward, 13th Jan.—London 29th Nov. and Singapore 6th Jan. General—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 CHOWFA, German steamer, 1,055, J. Köhler, 2nd Jan.—Bangkok via Hoihow 25th Dec., Rice and Timber—Butterfield & Swire.  
 DORIC, British steamer, 2,056, Harry Smith, R.N.R., 9th Jan.—San Francisco 11th Dec., Honolulu 18th, Yokohama 1st Jan., Kobe 3rd, Nagasaki 5th, and Wosung (Shanghai) 7th, Mails and General—O. & O. S. Co.  
 EMMA LUYKEN, German steamer, 1,110, H. Martens, 13th Jan.—Sigon 7th Jan., Rice—E. A. Trading Co.  
 GIBRALTAR, British steamer, 2,473, Morris, 7th Jan.—New York and Manila 3rd Jan., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.  
 HAICHING, British steamer, 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 11th Jan.—Fochow 5th Jan., Amoy 9th, and Swatow 10th, General—Douglas, Lampruk & Co.  
 HALVARD, Norwegian steamer, 1,066, Salvesen, 12th Jan.—Moji 5th Jan., Coal—Becker & Co.  
 HANGSANG, British steamer, 2,443, S. Wilde, 11th Jan.—Swatow 10th Jan., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 KAIFONG, British steamer, 1,024, G. H. Pennefather, 11th Jan.—Cebu 30th Dec., Hilo and Manila 4th Jan., Hemp and General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 KUTSANG, British steamer, 1,497, Payne, 10th Jan.—Java 30th Dec., Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 OLYMPIA, American steamer, 1,730, John Truebridge, 10th Jan.—Tacoma via Ports 8th Dec., General—Doddwell & Co., Ld.  
 PAKHOI, British steamer, 1,299, C. C. Williams, 10th Jan.—Chingwangtiao 4th Jan., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.  
 RAJAHUT, German steamer, 1,187, G. Wendig, 13th Jan.—Bangkok 5th Jan., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.  
 RUBI, British steamer, 1,611, R. W. Almond, 12th Jan.—Manila 9th Jan., Ballast—Shewan, Tomes & Co.  
 SPITHEAD, British steamer, 2,095, J. Stewart, 12th Jan.—New York 15th Jan., Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.  
 SHANTUNG, German steamer, 1,057, M. Engelhardt, 8th Jan.—Singapore 29th Dec., Oil—Mr. Geo. McBain.  
 SUISANG, British steamer, 1,776, James Young, 9th Jan.—Singapore 31st Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 TAIHANG, British steamer, 1,121, J. D. Jenkins, 9th Jan.—Sigon 3rd Jan., Rice—Bradley & Co.  
 TRITON, German steamer, 1,030, H. Clausen, 4th Dec.—Manila 1st Jan., Ballast—Siemssen & Co.  
 YUENSANG, British steamer, 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, R.N.R., 7th Jan.—Manila 4th Jan., Hemp—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## STEAMERS.

WINDROCK, 7 a.m. 29.8 W 6  
 YAMURO, 7 a.m. 29.7 NW 4  
 HAKODITE, 7 a.m. 30.16 NW 4  
 TOKIO, 7 a.m. 30.15 NW 4  
 KOCHI, 7 a.m. 30.19 NE 8  
 NAGASAKI, 7 a.m. 30.12 S 8  
 O-HIMA, 7 a.m. 30.05 NE 2  
 Naha, 7 a.m. 29.97 NE 2  
 Ishigakijima, 7 a.m. 30.2 W 2  
 Taihoku, 7 a.m. 29.98 N 2  
 Taichu, 7 a.m. 29.95 N 8  
 Tainan, 7 a.m. 29.93 N 4  
 Koshun, 7 a.m. 30.00 NE 8  
 Pescadores, 7 a.m. 30.36 33 W 1  
 Gurtziff, 9 a.m. 30.31 43 83 NNE 3 cv  
 Sharp Peak, 9 a.m. 30.17 51 93 WNW 2 or  
 Amoy, 6.30 a.m. 30.10 57 87 N 0  
 Swatow, 9 a.m. 30.04 60 N 1  
 Canton, 10 a.m. 30.13 58 88 SW 0  
 Victoria Peak, 10 a.m. 30.11 N 1  
 Gap Rock, 10 a.m. 30.11 N 1  
 Macao, 10 a.m. 30.16 54 N 1  
 Haiphong, 10 a.m. 30.00 70 76 WNW 1 b  
 Malate, 9 a.m. 29.97 NW 1 b  
 Bicol, 9 a.m. 29.97 NE 6 b  
 Hilo, 9 a.m. 29.97 NE 1  
 Cebu, 9 a.m. 29.96 82 N 2  
 C. St. James, 10 a.m. 29.96 82 N 2

## WEATHER REPORT.

On date at On date at  
 10 a.m. 10 a.m.  
 Barometer 30.13 30.05  
 Temperature 58 61  
 Humidity 88 77  
 Rainfall 0.20 —

## SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—16th December—*Pyrrhus*, H. Thordis, 19th December—*Pyrrhus*, 23rd December—*Sithonia*, *Heudrich*, 30th December—*Peking*, *Yasuni*, *Serika*, *Formosa*, 2nd January—*Anna Maria*, *Dionis*, *Marquis*, *Daquchem*, *Ghenturel*, 6th January—*Malta*, *Judenmaye*, *Seusen*, 9th January—*Ching Wo*, *Indus*.  
 Homeward—23rd December—*Denialon*, 30th December—*Atreides*, *Dardanis*, *Stuttgart*, 2nd January—*Border Knight*, *Klauchou*, 9th January—*Ramberg*, *Revalder*, *Kennebec*.

Arrivals at Home—16th December—*Glenary*, *Amann*, *Kaisersberg*, *Achilles*, 19th December—*Sidon*, *Triste*, *Norona*, *J. H. Walker*, *Mulla*, *Silvia*, *Grass*, 23rd December—*Altichi Maru*, *Forfar*, *Indran*, 30th December—*Lathian*, *Menclous*, 2nd January—*Gera*, 6th January—*Glenartney*, *Sydney*, *Wakasa Maru*, *Valdemar*, *Louther Castle*, 9th January—*Aganemnor*, *Courier*.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	DATE.
Anping, &c.	Maiduru Maru.	Jan. 21
Bremen, &c.	Sachsen.	April 15
"	Kiautschou.	Jan. 29
"	Byern.	May 13
"	Princess Irene.	Jan. 21
"	Reussen.	Mar. 4
"	Darmstadt.	Feb. 18
"	Stuttgart.	Feb. 18
"	Hamburg.	Mar. 18
"	Prinz Heinrich.	April 1
"	Roon.	May 27
"	P. R. Luitpold.	June 11
Bombay, &c.	Hiroshima Maru.	Jan. 27
Cebu & Hilo.	Kailong.	Jan. 20
Fume, &c.	Silesia.	Jan. 20
Fouchow, &c.	Anping Maru.	Jan. 28
Havre & Hamburg.	Nürnberg.	Jan. 20
"	Wurzburg.	Feb. 10
"	C. Fred. Laeisz.	Feb. 24
"	Ramberg.	Mar. 5
"	Andalusia.	Mar. 19
"	Hakata Maru.	Jan. 10
"	Yamaguchi Maru.	Jan. 10
"	Kasuga Maru.	Jan. 23
"	Kagoshima Maru.	Jan. 23
"	Tydeus.	Jan. 24
"	Dardanus.	Feb. 20
London.	Antenor.	Jan. 20
"	Telemachus.	Feb. 3
"	Prometheus.	Feb. 17
"	Baharat.	Jan. 17
"	Canton.	Jan. 21
"	Malta.	Jan. 28
"	Pyrrhus.	Feb. 20
"	Bingo Maru.	Jan. 24
"	Caledonien.	Jan. 26
Manila.	Roh Ha Maru.	Jan. 21
"	Rosetta Maru.	Jan. 17
"	Rubi.	Jan. 10
"	Zafiro.	Jan. 23
"	Diamante.	Jan. 20
"	Hindustan.	Feb. 10
"	Indrag.	Feb. 10
"	Indravelli.	Jan. 25
"	Indrapura.	Feb. 24
"	Indrasamha.	Jan. 16
San Francisco, &c.	Syppon Maru.	Jan. 24
"	Sibiria.	Feb. 3
"	Gaelic.	Mar. 7
"	Coptic.	Feb. 10
"	Kore.	Feb. 27
"	Hongkong Maru.	Mar. 17
"	China.	Mar. 24
"	Doric.	Jan. 17
"	America Maru.	Feb. 17
"	Coromandel.	Jan. 17
"	Sakrie.	Jan. 15
"	Pakhoi.	Jan. 15
"	Kiukiang.	Jan. 17
"	Pekin.	Jan. 24
"	Wosung.	Jan. 12
"	Dojin Maru.	Jan. 12
"	Daiji Maru.	Jan. 25
"	Taiyuan.	Jan. 20
"	Tsianan.	Feb. 16
"	Changsha.	Mar. 7
"	Chingtu.	April 4
"	Australian.	Feb. 5
"	Empress of Japan.	Mar. 11
"	Empress of China.	April 1
"	Empress of India.	Feb. 11
"	Athenian.	Mar. 18
"	Parlar.	Feb. 24
"	Olympia.	Jan. 17
"	Plades.	Feb. 7
"	Shawmut.	Feb. 17
"	P. King.	Jan. 24
"	Kaga Maru.	Jan. 27
"	Formosa.	Jan. 27
"	Austria.	Jan. 17

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

January 13th, 1903, a.m.

Wind direction	Force	W	W	W	W
Whidvostock	7 a.m.	29.8	—	W	6
Yamuro	7 a.m.	29.7	—	W	4
Hakodite	7 a.m.	30.16	—	NW	4
Tokio	7 a.m.	30.15	—	—	—
Kochi	7 a.m.	30.19	—	NE	8
Nagasaki	7 a.m.	30.12	—	S	8
O-Hima	7 a.m.	30.05	—	NE	2
Naha	7 a.m.	29.97	—	NE	2
Ishigakijima	7 a.m.	30.2	—	W	2
Taihoku	7 a.m.	29.98	—	N	2
Taichu	7 a.m.	29.95	—	N	8
Tainan	7 a.m.	29.93	—	N	4
Koshun	7 a.m.	30.00	—	NE	8
Pescadores	7 a.m.	30.36	33	W	1
Gurtziff	9 a.m.	30.31	43	83	NNE 3 cv
Sharp Peak	9 a.m.	30.17	51	93	WNW 2 or
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	30.10	57	87	N 0
Swatow	9 a.m.	30.04	60	—	NW 1
Canton	10 a.m.	30.13	58	88	SW 0
Victoria Peak	10 a.m.	30.11	—	—	—
Gap Rock	10 a.m.	30.11	—	—	—
Macao	10 a.m.	30.16	54	—	NW 1
Haiphong	10 a.m.	30.00	70	76	WNW 1 b
Malate	9 a.m.	29.97	—	—	NW 1 b
Bicol	9 a.m.	29.97	—	—	NE 6 b
Hilo	9 a.m.	29.97	—	—	N 1
Cebu	9 a.m.	29.96	82	—	N 2
C. St. James	10 a.m.	29.96	82	—	N 2

## WEATHER REPORT.

On date at On date at  
 10 a.m. 10 a.m.  
 Barometer 30.13 30.05  
 Temperature 58 61  
 Humidity 88 77  
 Rainfall 0.20 —

## WEATHER FORECASTS AND STORM WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

## METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not imply that bad weather is expected here.

A DRUM indicates a typhoon to the Eastward of the Colony, (i.e., in the East quadrant, N.E. to S.E.)

A BALL indicates a typhoon to the Westward of the Colony, (i.e., in the West quadrant, S.W. to N.W.)

A CONE Point Upwards indicates a typhoon to the Northward of the Colony, (i.e., in the North quadrant, N.W. to N.E.)

A CONE Point Downwards indicates a typhoon to the Southward of the Colony, (i.e., in the South quadrant, S.E. to S.W.)

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

## NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

## LOCAL STORM WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

## NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at—  
 Joint Cable Companies' Office.  
 Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.  
 Blake Pier.  
 Post Office.  
 Harbour Office.  
 Office of the Wharf & Godown Company, Kowloon.

## WEATHER FORECASTS AND STORM WARNINGS.

WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours, day or night, whenever necessary. Information of importance is also issued by "Express."

## THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at Hongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weather forecasts, and information regarding the existence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

## THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected, while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. G. Tigg, Acting Director.

Hongkong Observatory, 24th July, 1902.

## THE SHARE MARKET.

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(JANUARY 14th.)

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	LAST DIVIDEND.	LATEST QUOTATION.
BANKS.			
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$ 125	Div. of £1.10/- @ ex. 1/81 = \$17.56 for half-year ending 30.6.1901	\$670 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited.	£ 8	3/11 on A. shares, \$1.63 on B. shares, None on Founder shares.	\$24 sellers \$10
Do. Founders...	£ 1		
MARINE INSURANCES.			
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited.	\$ 100	60 per cent = \$35 per share for 1901	\$470 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited.	\$ 25	10 % = \$5. for year ended 30.4.1902.	\$38 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited.	\$ 25	Final of 4 % making in all 8 % for 1901	Tails 177 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited.	\$ 60	20 % = \$12 for 1900	\$133 buyers
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.	\$ 50	28 % = \$14 per share for 1901	\$167 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.			
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	\$ 50	\$35 per share for 1900	\$327 sellers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	\$ 20	\$5 per share for 1900	\$85 buyers
SHIPPING.			
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited.	\$ 15	\$1 for half-year ending 30.6.1902.	\$37
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited.	£ 10	Fin. of 12/- making £1 per share for 1901.	\$85 sales
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited.	\$ 25	10 % for 1900	\$25 buyers nominal
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited.	\$ 50	{ Div. of \$3 per share for year ended 30.6.1902	\$45 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited.	\$ 10	{ \$1.20 = 12 % for year ending 30.4.1902	\$25 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited.	£ 1	2nd Interim of oil making 2/- for 1901.	£17/6 buyers
Shanghai Tug Boat Company, Limited.	Tails 100	3rd Interim of Tls. 5 for 1902.	Tails 285 ex div.
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited.	Tails 50	Interim of 2 %	Tails 55 sellers
Shanghai Cargo Boat Company, Limited.	Tails 100	Interim of 6 % for 1901	Tails 145 buyers
Co-operative Cargo Boat Company, Limited.	Tails 100	Interim of 6 % for 1901	Tails 145 buyers
REFINERIES.			
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited.	\$ 100	Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901	\$88 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited.	\$ 100	\$3 per share for 1897	\$12
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited.	Tails 50	Fin. of 7 % making 12 % for the year	Tails 721 sellers
MINING.			
Punjom Mining Company, Limited.	\$ 10	None	\$2 buyers
Punjom Mining Preference Shares	\$ 1	None	75 cents sellers
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Francs 250	Int. of 1 rs. 30 per share for 1901	\$600 sellers
Jebeub Mining and Trading Company, Limited.	\$ 5	5 % for 1901 ending 31.7.94 (Coupon 9)	\$14 sellers
Raub A'lan Gold Mining Company, Limited.	£ 10	No. 12 of 1/- per share	\$74 buyers
Chinese Engineering & Mining Company, Ltd.	£ 1	7 1/2 % = 1/16 per share (Coupon No. 1)	Tails 820 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited.	\$ 50	{ Div. of 10 % and bonus of 4 % for half-year ending 30.6.1901	\$205 buyers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.	Tails 100	Interim of Tls. 7	Tails 1774 sales
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.	\$ 50	Interim of \$2 for 1902	\$90 buyers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited.	\$ 64	\$2 1/2 for 1901	\$40 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf & Godown Company, Limited.	Tails 100	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1901	Tails 310 sales
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.			
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Limited.	\$ 10	8 % = 80 cents per share for 1901	\$10 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited.	\$ 100	Interim of \$6 for 1902	\$184 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.	\$ 30	\$1.80 per share for 1901	\$183 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited.	\$ 50	Interim of \$5 for 1902	\$57 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.	\$ 50	\$6 for first half-year 1902	\$147 buyers
Oriente Hotel Company, Limited (Manila)	\$ 50	8 % = \$4 for half-year ending 31.12.1900	\$24 sales
Astor House Hotel Co., Limited (Shanghai)	\$ 25	1 1/2 % for half-year ending 31.12.1901	Tails 164 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	Tails 25	First year	Tails 25
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	Tails 25	First year	
Humphreys Estate and Finance Company, Limited.	\$ 100	10 per cent for 1901	\$12 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited.	Tails 50	Interim of 6 % for 1902	Tails 115 sales cum new issue
COTTON MILLS.			
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited.	\$ 10	Final of 60 cents making \$1 per share.	\$17 sellers
Ewe Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Tails 100	3 % for period ended 31.10.07.	Tails 40 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Tails 100	Interim of 3 % on account of 1898	Tails 40 sales
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Tails 100	Int. div. of 4 % on acct. of 1898 on 6,000 shares	Tails 44 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited.	Tails 500	4 % for period ended 31.12.00	Tails 150
TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE COMPANIES.			
Alhambra, Limited.	\$ 500	25 % for year ending 30.6.1900	\$40
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Limited.	\$ 50	None	\$30 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company.	\$ 20	Interim of \$3 per share	Tails 45 sales
American Cigarette Company, Limited.	Tails 50	7 % for 1899	Tails 40
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Green Island Cement Company, Limited.	\$ 10	10 % = \$1 per share for 1901	\$214 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited.	\$ 15	10 % = \$1.50 for 1901	\$25 sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.	\$ 10	Interim of 5 % for 1902	\$41 sellers
Watkins, Limited.	\$ 10	90 cents per share for 1901	\$8
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited.	\$ 10	80 cents for year ending 30.4.1902	\$140 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited.	\$ 5	40 cents for year ending 31.1.1902	\$6.65 buyers
Hongkong and China Gas Company, Limited.	£ 10	10 % div. and 1 % bonus for 1901	\$140 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited.	\$ 50	\$10 for 1901	\$115
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited.	\$ 25	15 per cent = \$3.75 for 1901	\$50 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited.	\$ 25	Interim of \$4 for 1902	\$240 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$18 for year ending 31.11.1902	\$27 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited.	\$ 6	75 cents for year ending 31.7.1901	\$12 buyers
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited.	\$ 50	5 per cent = \$2.5 for 1901.	\$40 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited.	\$ 10	Div. of \$2 and bonus of \$2 1/2 for 1901	\$35
Hell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited.	£ 125. 6d.		\$1 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited.	\$ 4	80 cents per share.	\$85 1/2 sellers
Do. Founders.	\$ 1	\$17.80 per share.	\$15
Tebrau Planting Company, Limited.	\$ 5		nominal
Universal Trading Co., Limited.	\$ 20	Interim of \$1.20 per share	\$224 buyers
Hongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Limited.	\$ 10	Final of 6 % making 12 % for the year.	\$114 sales
China Light and Power Co., Limited.	\$ 10	None	\$10 buyers
Robinson-Pinto Co., Limited.	\$ 50	5 % = \$2 1/2 for half-year 1901.	\$0
Manila Investment Co., Limited.	\$ 10	None	\$15 buyers
William Powell, Limited.	\$ 10	Final of 50 cents making \$1 per share.	191 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch en Landbouw exploitatie in Tanjong.	Guilders 100	Interim Dividend of Tls. 24 per share.	Tails 170 sales



Gentlemen's

Outfitting

Department

Now Open.

28, Queen's Road

Opposite

Hongkong Hotel.

**WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,**
**28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG,**
**General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,  
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.**

Gentlemen's

Outfitting

Department

Now Open.

28, Queen's Road

Opposite

Hongkong Hotel.

**ENTIRELY NEW WINTER STOCK,  
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.**
**THE VERY LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE  
COATS, CAPES AND JACKETS  
IN THE EAST. ALL THE NEWEST AND BEST SHAPES IN MADE UP  
FURS, FUR CAPES AND JACKETS.**
**BABY CARRIAGES AND MAIL CARTS, NEW DESIGNS INCLUDING THE PATENT FOLDING CART.  
Cooking Stoves from \$18 to \$140.**
**SMART FRENCH MILLINERY.**
**LADIES' WARM SHIRTS AND BLOUSES. NEW TRIMMINGS  
AND APPLIQUES OF GREAT RICHNESS.**
**FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.**
**BALL SEASON 1903.**
**A FINE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST  
FANS FANS FANS  
OSTRICH FEATHER, SILK AND EMPIRE.**
**HEAVY BROCHE SILKS, DELICATE VOILES PEAU DE SOIE, ZIBELINES EOLIENNES, SATIN  
CLOTHS. BROCHE TAFFETAS. BENGALINES, ETC., ETC. FOR EVENING WEAR  
EVERYTHING FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.**
**GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.**
**BATH GOWNS, DRESSING GOWNS, RUGS, HATS, BOOTS, UMBRELLAS.  
SHIRTS, GLOVES, TIES, SHOES, BOOTS, HALF HOSE FOR EVENING WEAR.  
THE HONG SHIRT FOR BUSINESS WEAR. BEST FRENCH PRINT AND ZEPHYR SHIRTS.**
**NO MORE UNTIDY COLLARS.**
**ALL OUR DOUBLE COLLARS HAVE A PATENT LOCK WHICH ENTIRELY PREVENTS THEM GAPING OPEN IN THE  
FRONT, ALWAYS IN POSITION. ALWAYS COMFORTABLE, NO TROUBLE. STOCKED IN ALL  
SIZES AND SHAPES AND FOUR DEPTHS.**
**DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.**
**UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A HIGHLY QUALIFIED DRESSMAKER. CUT, FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.**

December 29th.

R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER.